# GAZETTE HAWAIIAN

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Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE,

FRIDAY AUGUST 12

# "A COMMUNITY GROWING RAPIDLY."

President Williamson, of the Hosolula Stock Exchange, made a remark in his annual report yesterlay that goes farther than in relation to stocks and bonds.

"We are operating in a community that is growing rapidly," said Mr.

Williamson

That is the text The Advertiser has been preaching from for months. It is because we are operating in a community that is growing rapidly that we have urged the passing of an adequate fire and building ordinance. It is because Honolulu will forge ahead if given the opportunity that we have been trying to egg on the city fathers to forget their petty differences and strike out on some progressive lines and have urged the necessity for broad gange legislation. It is because the present board of supervisors has failed dismally that we urge the business men of the community to interest themmelves in the coming elections to see that this rapidly growing community has at its head men big enough to see what is coming and with the business sense to take advantage of it.

In this issue is published an interview with A. L. C. Atkinson, the head of the Republican party in the Territory. What he says is what The Advertiser has been saying, that the future of this city for the next two years depends largely upon what the business men of the city do within the next three weeks. This is not the time for little partisan bickerings. This is the

time to do some real work for Honolulu,

The Republican party is now better organized than it has been for years. It is in a position to elect its ticket provided that ticket is kept clean. What names will appear upon it depends upon the delegates to be sent to the Republican convention; what delegates will be sent depends very largely upon the interest the business men take in the work of the party from now on until Friday, the twenty-sixth.

If the business men support the organization and aid it in securing the nomination of a "straight" ticket, that ticket can be elected straight. If the responsible men in the party are content to see the convention dominated by men of the Achi, Clark, Wise, Crawford kidney, with the class of candidates named on the ticket that such irresponsibles will naturally favor, then we will have another two years of inharmonious city government, another mayor like Fern, more supervisors of the Aylett type, another road supervisor like Wilson, spending the city's thousands.

Honolulu can not afford this sort of thing and it is up to the business men of Honolula to protect the city against it.

# ARTESIAN WATER AND OAHU PLANTATION.

The statements published yesterday morning in this paper regarding the claimed condition of the Oahu Plantation water supply were not credited to and in and around the naval station to be created there, the O. R. & L. made the superintendent of public works, as a reading of the article will show. It arrangements to connect that place with Honolulu by rail and the Rapid was from statements otherwise made that the report that the artesian system Transit company put surveyors in the field to locate a trolley line from the on the one plantation was already showing the falling off of the island artesian Ewa end of their system to the town that it was known would spring upsupply that the report was based.

The story was not published for the effect of injuring Oahu Plantation or in connection with any bear movement against the stock of that corpora-

the island depending upon artesian water.

head pump engineer of the plantation in question that on Oahu Plantation the pumps are working today on water as sweet as at any time in the history of the plantation and that the report that the water was turning brackish is a decided exaggeration of the facts.

So far as the main point of the story is concerned, however, that the superintendent of public works is of the opinion that the underground waters of this island should be taken over and placed under the control of the government, The Advertiser only published what the official is preparing as a recommendation from his department for the Governor, to be embodied in the annual report. That the engineer and manager of the Oahu Plantation agree neither with Mr. Campbell's premises nor conclusions regarding the necessity of conserving the artesian waters has nothing to do with the published fact that the official is preparing a report on the subject along the lines announced by this paper and that the Governor is in agreement with him.

# THE HOMESTEAD FEVER.

In the rush being made to file applications for homesteads, under the new death. An application is said to be in that covers a portion of the crater of Kilauea. Sand lots, waterless and arid, are being petitioned for by those who claim that they want the land to live on.

It is evident, from this, that many applicants are simply taking the map to pick out their intended homesteads and are rushing blindly in with their applications without the least idea of the actual character of the land they say they want.

Such a grabbing in the dark is bound to result in a lot of disappointment both to the ones who think they want a homestend and to those officials and others who have worked to have the public lands thrown open to bona fide

A singular thing in connection with this homestead application fever that appears to have broken out lies in the fact that until this week there were no applications received by the land office for lots already surveyed and ready for homesteaders to take up and occupy, lots selected as desirable by the department, while, on the other hand, for the unsurveyed sections of the public lands thousands of applications have been pouring in. If this unsurveyed section were all cane lands leased to the plantations, there would be some reason for the choice, but, as pointed out above, much of it is land absolutely barren and with no prospect of ever becoming of any agricultural value.

# JUSTICE VERSUS DIPLOMACY.

All just-minded men will sympathize with Capt, Henry H. Scott, of the Coast Artillery Corps, in his effort to secure the punishment of Charlton, the man who confesses to having brutally murdered the captain's sister. If he is a criminal he should be panished as such, properly declares the Army and Navy Journal; if insane he should be so declared and put under restraint. To turn him loose upon the community because Italy and the United States can not agree as to who should try him is a disgrace to the administration of justice. Captain Scott has good reason for the suspicion that our department of state is not so unable in this matter as it is unwilling. Captain Scott, in a published statement, says: "I have tried in my humble way to serve my country. I am ever ready to do so hereafter, because I believe that the American people and the American government stand for justice and a square deal. I can not believe it possible that a man who is a confessed murderer of the most brutal type can enlist the mid, sympathy or friendship of any official in a government of which I am a citizen and which my forefathers helped to scente, yet I can not help but feel that I am not receiving the same consideration as an American that I am entitled to receive from the viewpoint of justice."

Recders of The Advertiser these days are sharing in the good fortune this paper is experiencing in having a representative stationed at Beverly, the summer home of President Taft, a place occupying the center of the governmental stage at present and known from that reason as "the Summer Capital." Ernest G. Walker, who represents The Advertiser at Washington, is one of the leading journalists of the continent, being selected through his fitness for the position to represent the Boston Herald at the center of American political activity. No Washington correspondent occupies a higher position than Mr. Walker; no representative of the press is in closer touch with or enjoys the confidence of the President and his closest advisers more; no writer is in a better position to give the news.

When it comes to team work, Kauni seems to be there in polo as in politics. pleasing when he spoke,

# THE ATTACK UPON ANDREWS.

It is a probably been borns in upon the public of this economity that from some quarters a frontal affash, is mover to be expected nor is a straight forward, standay fight to be looked for. When this Territory was called upon in vote one way or the other concerning probabilion, for instance, the after soon mouthpiece of the lique dealers began a campaign of personal abuse of appeals to prejudiers long domaint, of racial issues and slanderous institut tions, but never once attempted an argument on the merits of the question That paper carried the matter so fur that it was felt to be a disgrace even by the ones who paid for and profited by its tactics. Throughout all its career, the oblique style of fighting, like a yapping dog which keeps out of kicking distance, has been its way. This needs no proof in Honolulu.

With this in mind, the course that journal is now pursuing politically can be sized up. Ostensibly an affack is being made upon the regularly appointed and authorized organizer of the Republican party, based on insinuated allegations that this representative of the party is so manipulating affairs as to be the party "boss." So far as surface appearances go, the fight is to keep the control of the party from falling into hands that would direct it to the disadvantage of the party and the Territory.

Remembering the style of attack invariably employed, however, it can be taken for granted that Lorrin Andrews is not the one aimed at, nor is his retirement as party organizer the whole object being striven for It is for what Andrews stands, for what he was appointed to bring about, the idea tion to speak. I shall know more when of a party freed from the trammels of "leaders" of the Achi, Willie Crawford, Charley Clark, John Wise stripe, that he is being attacked.

With decency in control, with honesty prevailing, with any degree of reason underlying political manipulations, these men and their kind and the newspaper that sponsors them would lose. Consequently, the idea of decency, honesty and reason must be downed and one way to fight that idea is to impute designs to Lorrin Andrews of something unnamed but awful.

The Advertiser is not responsible for what Lorrin Andrews may do or it doing, any more than is Lorrin Andrews in any way responsible for what The Advertiser may do. We are of the firm opinion, however, that as a result of the organization work done, by Mr. Andrews and the others regularly appointed, the Republican party is now in a position to place a ticket in the field that will be acceptable to the purty as a whole and which can be elected by a harmonious party in November. This is not alone due to the work that Mr. Andrews has done, but is a result of the conditions arisen within the party that made the appointment of Mr. Andrews necessary and enabled him to carry on the work he was appointed to perform.

Those of the executive committees of the party know the work that has been done to make impossible at the coming convention such candidates as George Kaes, for instance, who was named at the last convention to the discomfiture of the party leaders and who had to be forced off the ticket at he loss of a sent in the house of representatives for the party.

The Advertiser does not preach the doctrine of the straight ticket, but it stands ready to support a straight ticket if the ticket be straight. The Advertiser has no candidates to boost and looks for no jobs from the party.

For the yellow dog chorus we do not care, except that we hope to have that chorus this year coming in from the outside and not swelling out from

# WATERTOWN ROAD NECESSARY.

It would be decidedly in the interest of Honolulu generally if the supervisors could see their way clear to construct a good wagon road between this city and the new community at Pearl Harbor called Watertown. When the question of the Pearl Harbor drydock was settled and it became a certainty that there would be a large number of men employed in the construction work

At that time, and since, has been freely discussed the question of a possible town of a permanent nature growing up around the naval reserve. The unanimous opinion of the business men was that such a trade rival to tion, Conditions that affect Oahu Plantation would affect every plantation on Honolulu would come unless there was quick and good transportation facilities between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor provided for those who must live there, However, it is very gratifying to be able to state on the authority of the It was with this in view that the two transportation companies hastened their plans for Watertown extensions, although difficulties have arisen in the way of the immediate carrying out of the rapid transit plans.

In the meanwhile no public road has been provided, although work on the drydock and on the dredging contracts have been going on for months. At Watertown are some hundreds of men with no means of reaching Horolulu by auto or buggy unless through the courtesy of a private corporation. Their

condition has been described as a community margoned.

To open up and construct a public road between that community and Honolulu would be good business. There is a strong possibility of the establishment of a permanent town somewhere in that neighborhood. Such a town would mean a loss to Honolulu and to Honolulu merchants. This fact and the fact that justice to the many citizens living at Watertown demands it, should induce the supervisors to strain a point and construct the road.

# AUGUST TWELFTH.

Today, August 12, is prominent in local history as the day upon which Hawaii ceased to be an independent nation and, in accordance with the Newlaw there appears to be more haste than wisdom. From Mani comes the lands resolution, became an integral part of the United States. On August the water stood in the wells under simireport that one but of homescekers have prepared papers to file on a section 12, 1898, the American flag was raised for the first time on the government that includes the floor of the crater of Haleakala, where a mountain goat buildings of Hawaii. The anniversary is one which the citizens of the Territory. Hawaiian and white, should always favorably remember. Hawaiians are concerned, it marks the date on which for the first time they were given free manhood suffrage, under conditions more liberal than ever are given to residents of the mainland-for only in Hawaii did the United States allow suffrage to citizens unacquainted with the English language. Else where under the American flag knowledge of the English language is a part of the qualification for voting, while here natives may vote if they can read or write their own language.

The flag raising that took place here on this day in August, in 1898, opened the way for the development which the Islands, as a Territory of the United States, have since made, and opens now the prospect of American statehood, with all the advantages which that means for the citizens resident here. There is every reason for those, who took part in the scenes of the flag raising of twelve years ago, to be proud of the work of that day.

# DEMAND FOR LABOR ELSEWHERE.

In view of the fact that A. Perelstrous, the Russian labor recruiter, left Hawaii to go to Vancouver in pursuance of his business plans, it is interesting to note in Canadian despatches the fact that so great is the demand there for laborers that the government is considering the advisability of suspending the contract alien labor law. Two transcontinental railways are building in Canada at the present time, one being financed by the government. From the American border north are being constructed a number of feeding lines for the American railroads, while the Canadian Pacific is extending branches south into the border States and north into the newly developed grain fields Such tremendous construction work, coupled with the fact that the whole western country is opening up agriculturally, calls for many more laborers than the Dominion itself or the regular immigration can supply. Labor must be had from some place or work cannot go on at the pace required

In asking for a suspension of the alien labor law, the railroad builders have taken care to state that they will not employ orientals. This disarms the labor unions, who would fight bitterly against allowing the importation of Chinese, Japanese or Hindus.

An attempt is being made by the remnants of the old guard to create the impression that the present organization of the Republican party has behind it semething of a sinister nature, some horrible bogey of bossism, something to be shunned but never mentioned by name, something quite too utterly bad for plain words. This great air of horrified mystery is a blind to cover up a partial ignorance and a too great knowledge, an ignorance of the fact that politics can be run in a clean and aboveboard manner and a knowledge that such politics means the last of the yellow dog yelps. The Advertiser supports the present party organization because it is convinced that that organization this time is now out for a clean ticket of clean candidates and a clean sweep in November.

When Secretary of War Dickinson announced in the course of an address in Honolulu that his department was considering some extensive additions to the military forces of Onhu, there was much speculation on the mainland and the critics there came to the conclusion that the secretary was simply giving Honelulu what Honelulu wanted to hear, without particular regard to accuracy. The latest from the war department now, however, is that the barracks for the cavalry at Leilehna will probably be built double the size first planned. This looks as if Secretary Dickinson meant to be more than

# QUESTION OF ARTESIAN WATER SUPPLY BECOMES ONE OF IMPORTANCE

subterranean waters are wasted, there is going to be a shortage. As to whether or not any of the water has already turned brackish I am not yet in a posi-Mr. Campbell makes his report.

"But I do believe that some system must be devised for conserving the underground waters of Oahu if we are to have enough to supply the plantations legislature in 1909, in reference to the and other industries. As to whether or not government control is the proper system, I am not yet prepared to

The above statement was made yesterday afternoon in reference to the alleged shortage of the subterranean waters of the Island of Onhu. The Governor was reluctant to talk until he

should have received the report of Su-

perintendent Marston Campbell, who

### has been investigating the matter, Artesian Water Levels.

That tests have disclosed conditions requiring some action is claimed by Mr. Campbell, who dictated the following statement yesterday to make clear his point. His statement is:

"In reference to artesian land of Oahu, 412 wells have been inmore; hence the plantations, the various comvestigated, and the records show the lulu Water Works, the various comvestigated, and the records are panies I have referred to and the rice panies I have referred to and the rice "In referencee to artesian level, Isdate of boring, depths, geological form-ation so far as we have been able to determine, the depth of well and eleva-tion of casing above sea level, and a comparison has been made between the present record of individual wells and the record at the time of boring. There is no question that the artesian level is lower, due to three causes, viz: number of wells, wastes and stress of pump-

The artesian belt is of not one well defined basin, but there are several distinct basins, the artesian level varying in elevation above sea level.
"The records are on file in the office

of the superintendent of public works and are open to the public. They will be embodied in a report to the Gov ernor of the Territory. These investi-gations have been going on for a period of nine months."

More Rain Needed.

E. D. Tenney, president of Castle & cooke, the agents for Ewa, does not agree with the rather alarming stories of any probable shortage, believing that good rain would restore normal conditions. Yesterday Mr. Tenney gave out the following statement:
"It will be four years this winter

since we have had a good, soaking rain.
If we get a thorough soaking or steady
rain of thirty or forty days this winter,
the artesian water level will be brought

op to its normal height.
"The normal level of the water in the wells at Ewa plantation above sea level, when the first wells were drilled, in May, 1890, was thirty-one feet six inches. The height of the water in these same wells today, when the pumps are not running, is twenty-two feet one

and one-quarter inches.
"This is about the same height that

# COLLIMITE



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"The underground water supply of this island is not inexhaustible. There is only so much water and if more is used, there is going to be a shortage," says Governor Frear.

"T have not yet received Mr. Campbell's report and so can not speak with authority. But it is evident that if the subterranean waters are wasted, there stand thirty-one feet seven and one-half inches above sea level, or one and one half inches higher than it stood in the first well drilled in May, 1890. "My opinion is that if we could have an old-fashioned wet winter, the level

of the water in the artesian wells of the Ewa basin would speedily come up to normal."

In connection with the above statenent, Mr. Tenney's address before the proposed conservation and immigration bill is of particular interest. Mr. Ten-

ney said in part:

'The Island of Oahu contains 600 square miles, 384,900 acres. The area of cane land under cultivation on this island was 37,500 acres. The daily pumping capacity of the pumping stations of the plantations on this island drawing their supplies from artesian wells, is 351,250,000 gallous. The daily pumping capacity of the Honolulu Water Works, for instance, is 11,250,000 gallons. The combined daily pumping capacity of the Hawaiian Electric, Rapid Transit, Honolulu Brewery, Young Hotel, Honolulu Iron Works, Oa-hu Railway and Land Company, and the Pacific Fertilizer and Guano Works, I understand, amounts to 4,000,000 gal-lons; while rice plantations and dairies, individuals, etc., have a daily pumping capacity of about 50,000,000 gallons together have a daily pumping capacity of about 416,500,000 gallons.

# Enormous Demand.

"From the best information I was able to obtain from Mr. McCandless and several other people around the island, it is considered an ultra-conservative estimate that the water used by rice plantations, dairies, individuals and other small agricultural industries from ar-tesian wells amounts to 50,000,000 gallons a day, as above set forth. This reaches a total draft on the artesian system of this island of 416,500,000 gal-This is equivalent to a yearly supply of 152,022,500,000 gallons, or we will say in round numbers 150,000,000,-000, equivalent to 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water, or in acre feet, that is, acres of land covered one foot deep in water, of 459,137 acres. This quantity of water is equivalent to 1.2 feet in depth of water distributed over every square foot of land on this island. To deliver the 416,500,000 gallons used daily from the artesian system of these Islands would require a ditch 40 feet wide and 5 feet deep, flowing at a speed of 180 feet per minute. That is quite a good-sized river. The yearly supply would fill a lake three miles wide, twenty miles long and ten feet deep. a nice little pond of water.

# All Depends on Artesian Systems. "The rainfall in Honolulu for the

past twenty-four years, 1885 to 1908 in-clusive, average 29.28 inches per an-Now, the question is where does the artesian water supply come in, Here they are drawing equivalent of one-half of the average rainfall in Honolulu. From the best information that we can get the artesian system is replenished on the higher levels of the island, in the forest we will say, where it is retained; but a good percentage percolates through and finally reaches its way into the artesian system. The probabilities are that the area wherein this percolation takes place, where the water reaches the artesian system, does not exceed if it equals 150 square miles on this island. That means, if it equals 150 square miles, that five feet depth of water must percolate through that entire area to each our artesian water system in order to replenish the draft made yearly.
"This is an illustration of the neces-

sity of conserving the forest areas on this island to conserve the water supply and protect this artesian system, for if it fails, what would happen? These plantations raise their sugar by arte-sian water. If that artesian system failed, they would fail. That would mean a curtailment of revenue for the government as well as revenue for all of the shareholders and loss of their in-

# Can Not Prevent Waste.

E. N. Scoville, head pump engineer of the Oahu plantation, is inclined to ridicule the idea of conserving the artesian water by any system of well cap-ping. Mr. Scoville is considered an authority on Oahuan artesian water

authority on Oahnan artesian water questions.

"It is foolish to talk of capping wells to save the water from wasting," he said yesterday. "Why, between here and the Oahn plantation there are millions and millions of gallons flowing to waste from springs. The flowing springs between here and the plantations waste mark water into the seal. tions waste more water into the sea than all the pumps in the Island are pumping. If any attempt is to be made by the government to conserve the artewould be to build a dam on bedrock from Diamond Hend to Kahuku, and then that wouldn't keep the water from running away. It would seep into the sea through the coral."

# Dix Filling Bunkers.

The transport Dix, which arrived Wednesday with a cargo of horses for the Philippines, is having her bunkers. filled at the navy wharf. The horses are being kept in livery stables until this afternoon, when they will be placed on board and the Dix will resume her journey to Manila. The Dix was overhauled recently and thoronghly equipped for carrying horses.